REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Breckinridge County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. We have issued an unqualified opinion on the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of Breckinridge County, Kentucky.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had net assets of \$8,656,090 as of June 30, 2008. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$2,426,763 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2008, with total net assets of \$8,644,771. In its business-type activities, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$2,263 with total net assets of \$11,319. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2008 of \$4,823,899 with \$212,866 due within the next year.

Report Comments:

- The County Had An Inadequate Segregation Of Duties Over The Payroll Revolving Account
- Payroll Reports To Federal And State Agencies Should Be Filed Timely And Payroll Tax Deposits And Withholding Payments To State Agencies Should Be Made Timely
- The Treasurer's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Bank Reconciliations
- Controls Over The Cash Receipts Function Should Be Strengthened
- The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over The Payroll Function

Deposits:

The fiscal court's deposits as of August 31, 2007 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

• Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$457.462

The fiscal court's deposits were covered by FDIC insurance and a properly executed collateral security agreement, but the bank did not adequately collateralize the fiscal court's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Ray Powers, Breckinridge County Judge/Executive
Members of the Breckinridge County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Breckinridge County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Breckinridge County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

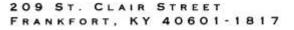
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Breckinridge County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Breckinridge County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting.

The County has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.







To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Ray Powers, Breckinridge County Judge/Executive
Members of the Breckinridge County Fiscal Court

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated July 24, 2009 on our consideration of Breckinridge County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the following comments and recommendations, included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

- The County Had An Inadequate Segregation Of Duties Over The Payroll Revolving Account
- Payroll Reports To Federal And State Agencies Should Be Filed Timely And Payroll Tax Deposits And Withholding Payments To State Agencies Should Be Made Timely
- The Treasurer's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Bank Reconciliations
- Controls Over The Cash Receipts Function Should Be Strengthened
- The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over The Payroll Function

Respectfully Submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

July 24, 2009

BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Fiscal Court Members:

Ray Powers County Judge/Executive

James HenningMagistrateDanny GedlingMagistrateCharlie HayMagistrateRonnie RobinsonMagistrateSam MooreMagistrateJoe O'DonoghueMagistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Bradley Butler County Attorney
Allen Shrewsberry County Jailer
Jill Irwin County Clerk
Connie Brumfield Circuit Court Clerk
Todd Pate County Sheriff

Dana Bland Property Valuation Administrator

Tim Bandy County Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Randi Flood County Treasurer
Cindy Stinnett Finance Officer
Sherrie Ashley Payroll Officer
Ernie Nix Road Supervisor
Kay Brown 911 Administrator

Karen Shrewsberry Jail Administrative Assistant

Other Key Personnel:

Marty Moore EMA Director

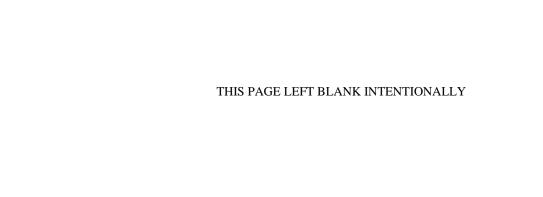
Roger Jolly Solid Waste Coordinator



BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-Type			
	Activities	Activities	Totals		
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,037,93	7 \$ 2,263	\$ 2,040,200		
Receivables	10,00	0	10,000		
Assets Held for Resale	198,82	6	198,826		
Total Current Assets	2,246,76	3 2,263	2,249,026		
Noncurrent Assets:					
Receivables	180,00	0	180,000		
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated					
Depreciation					
Land and Land Improvements	220,00	0	220,000		
Buildings and Building Improvement	7,202,71	6	7,202,716		
Machinery and Equipment	1,374,58	3	1,374,583		
Vehicles	183,39	9 9,056	192,455		
Infrastructure	2,061,20	9	2,061,209		
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,221,90	7 9,056	11,230,963		
Total Assets	13,468,67	0 11,319	13,479,989		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Financing Obligations	212,86	6	212,866		
Total Current Liabilities	212,86	6	212,866		
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Financing Obligations	4,611,03	3	4,611,033		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,611,03		4,611,033		
Total Liabilities	4,823,89		4,823,899		
NET ASSETS					
Invested in Capital Assets,					
Net of Related Debt	6,218,00	8 9,056	6,227,064		
Unrestricted	2,426,76		2,429,026		
Total Net Assets	2, 120, 70.	2,203	_,, ,		



BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

Program Revenues Received

Functions/Programs Reporting Entity		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital rants and atributions
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	2,005,631	\$	48,672	\$	433,858	\$	118,500
Protection to Persons and Property		1,847,560		2,046,947		212,282		
General Health and Sanitation		94,202						
Social Services		380,767				86,062		
Recreation and Culture		91,310		10,834				
Roads		1,600,012				1,301,371		491,457
Bus Services		108,642				61,841		
Debt Service		282,018						
Capital Projects		229,122						
Total Governmental Activities		6,639,264		2,106,453		2,095,414		609,957
Business-type Activities:								
Jail Canteen		210,391		211,947				
Total Business-type Activities		210,391		211,947				
Total	\$	6,849,655	\$	2,318,400	\$	2,095,414	\$	609,957

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Property Taxes
Insurance Premium Tax
In Lieu Tax Payments
Other Taxes
Excess Fees
Miscellaneous Revenues

Interest Income Gain on Disposed of Assets

Total General Revenues
Change in Net Assets
Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

	rimary Governmen	
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
\$ (1,404,601)	\$	\$ (1,404,601)
411,669		411,669
(94,202)		(94,202)
(294,705)		(294,705)
(80,476)		(80,476)
192,816		192,816
(46,801)		(46,801)
(282,018)		(282,018)
(229,122)		(229,122)
(1,827,440)		(1,827,440)
	1,556	1,556
	1,556	1,556
(1,827,440)	1,556	(1,825,884)
676,986		676,986
41,357		41,357
160,171		160,171
765,214		765,214
14,310		14,310
310,479		310,479
122,208		122,208
345,488		345,488
21,743		21,743
6,158		6,158
2,464,114		2,464,114
636,674	1,556	638,230
8,008,097	9,763	8,017,860
\$ 8,644,771	\$ 11,319	\$ 8,656,090



BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund		LGEA Fund	Go	Total wernmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,008,416	\$	470,571	\$	447,517	\$	111,433	\$	2,037,937
Total Assets	1,008,416		470,571		447,517		111,433		2,037,937
FUND BALANCES									
Unreserved:									
General Fund	1,008,416								1,008,416
Special Revenue Funds			470,571		447,517		111,433		1,029,521
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,008,416	\$	470,571	\$	447,517	\$	111,433	\$	2,037,937
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets: Total Fund Balances								\$	2,037,937
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement Of Net Assets Are Different Because: Note Receivable Is Not Considered A Current Resource And Therefore, Is Not Reported In The Funds.									190,000
Capital Assets Used in Governmen	ntal Activities A	re No	t Financial	Reso	urces				
And Therefore Are Not Reported	d in the Funds.								14,691,293
Accumulated Depreciation									(3,649,386)
Assets Held For Resale Are Not C	urrent Financial	Reso	urces And,	Ther	efore, Are N	Vot			
Reported In The Funds.									198,826
Long-term Debt Is Not Due And P	ayable In The C	urren	t Period An	d, Th	erefore, Is I	Not			
Reported In The Funds.								(212.066)	
Due Within One Year - Financing		_							(212,866)
Due In More Than One Year - Fi	nancing Obligati	ion Pi	ıncıpal Pay	ment	S				(4,611,033)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activ	vities							\$	8,644,771



BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

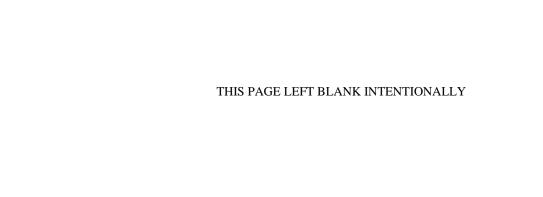
	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	LGEA Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,954,081	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,954,081
In Lieu Tax Payments	14,310				14,310
Excess Fees	90,839				90,839
Licenses and Permits	41,777				41,777
Intergovernmental	750,230	1,792,828	2,073,020	86,062	4,702,140
Charges for Services	12,234		109,228		121,462
Miscellaneous	85,885	69,632	11,449	10,283	177,249
Interest	12,087	5,969	2,495	1,192	21,743
Total Revenues	2,961,443	1,868,429	2,196,192	97,537	7,123,601
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	640,633				640,633
Protection to Persons and Property	333,120		1,433,610	18,060	1,784,790
General Health and Sanitation	94,202				94,202
Social Services	363,094			14,500	377,594
Recreation and Culture	54,378			29,568	83,946
Roads		2,048,198			2,048,198
Bus Services	108,642				108,642
Debt Service	19,906	17,802	437,751		475,459
Capital Projects	1,751	227,371			229,122
Administration	941,032	135,215	249,098		1,325,345
Total Expenditures	2,556,758	2,428,586	2,120,459	62,128	7,167,931
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	404,685	(560,157)	75,733	35,409	(44,330)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers Out	(158,049)				(158,049)
Transfers In	(===,==,)	111,849	46,200		158,049
Proceeds From Sale of Assets Held For Res	ale	167,860	-,		167,860
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(158,049)	279,709	46,200		167,860
Net Change in Fund Balances	246,636	(280,448)	121,933	35,409	123,530
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)	761,780	751,019	325,584	76,024	1,914,407
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,008,416	\$ 470,571	\$ 447,517	\$ 111,433	\$ 2,037,937



BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

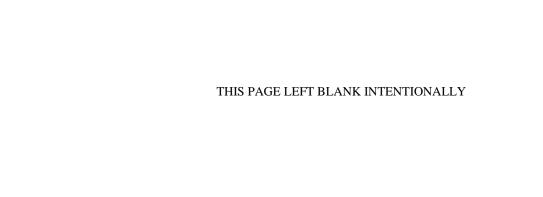
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 123,530
Governmental Funds Report Capital Outlays As Expenditures. However,	
In The Statement Of Activities, The Cost Of Those Assets Is Allocated	
Over Their Estimated Useful Lives And Reported As Depreciation	
Expense.	
Capital Outlay	790,826
Depreciation Expense	(438,595)
Book Value Of Capital Assets Disposed	(46,892)
Assets Held For Resale Disposed	(184,462)
Purchase Of Asset Held For Resale	198,826
The Issuance Of Long-term Debt (e.g. Financing Obligations) Provides Current	
Financial Resources To Governmental Funds While Principal Payments Are	
Expensed In The Governmental Funds As A Use Of Current Financial Resources.	
These Transactions, However, Have No Effect On Net Assets.	
Financing Obligation Payments	203,441
Payments Received On Notes Receivable Provide A Current Financial Resource To	
Governmental Funds While Reducing The Receivable At The Government-Wide Level.	
Therefore, The Activity Has Been Eliminated On The Statement Of Activities.	 (10,000)
Change In Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 636,674



BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND – MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND – MODIFIED CASH BASIS

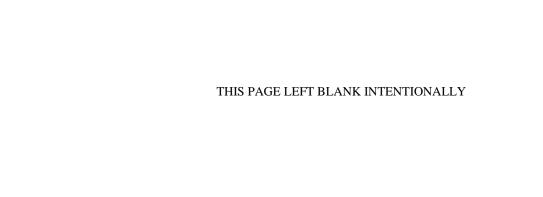
	Ac En	ness-Type tivities - terprise Fund Jail canteen Fund
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,263
Total Current Assets		2,263
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Vehicles		18,485
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(9,429)
Total Noncurrent Assets		9,056
Total Assets		11,319
Net Assets		
Invested In Capital Asset,		
Net of Related Debt		9,056
Unrestricted		2,263
Total Net Assets	\$	11,319



BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND- MODIFIED CASH BASIS

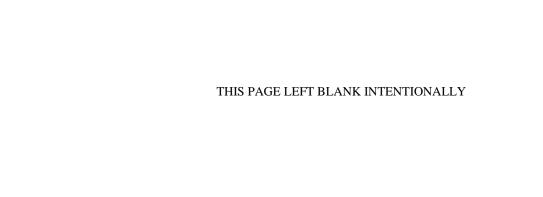
	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Jail Canteen		
		Fund	
Operating Revenues		_	
Canteen Receipts	\$	196,193	
Miscellaneous Receipts		2,596	
Total Operating Revenues		198,789	
Operating Expenses			
Cost of Sales		134,378	
Administrative Salaries		49,017	
Educational and Recreational		7,944	
Depreciation		1,979	
Miscellaneous Expenses		4,938	
Total Operating Expenses		198,256	
Operating Income		533	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Inmate Pay From State		13,158	
Inmate Refunds		(12,135)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues		1,023	
Change in Net Assets		1,556	
Total Net Assets - Beginning		9,763	
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	11,319	



BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND – MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND – MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Ac	iness-Type ctivities - terprise Fund
		Jail
	(Canteen
		Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts From Customers	\$	196,193
Miscellaneous Receipts		2,596
Cost of Sales		(134,378)
Administrative Salaries		(49,017)
Educational and Recreational		(7,944)
Miscellaneous Expenses		(4,938)
Net Cash Provided By		
Operating Activities		2,512
Cash Flows From Noncapital		
Financing Activities		
Inmate Pay From State		13,158
Inmate Refunds on Accounts		(12,135)
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital		
Financing Activities		1,023
Cash Flows From Captial And Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of Capital Assets		(5,300)
Net Cash Used By Capital And		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Related Financing Activities		(5,300)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash		
Equivalents		(1,765)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2007		4,028
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2008	\$	2,263
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Operating Income	\$	533
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating	Ψ	555
Income To Net Cash Provided (Used)		
By Operating Activities		
Depreciation Expense		1 070
Net Cash Provided By Operating		1,979
Activities	•	2 512
Activities	\$	2,512



BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2008

BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2008

	Agency Fund				
	Inmate Account		Inmate Escrow Account		
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	36,277	\$	667	
Total Assets		36,277		667	
Liabilities					
Amounts Held In Custody For Others		36,277		667	
Total Liabilities	\$	36,277	\$	667	

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BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2008

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county prepares its government wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets, among other items, are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Breckinridge County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or their exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantially the same as the primary government. The county has no discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Unit

Breckinridge County Public Properties Corporation

The Breckinridge County Fiscal Court appoints the Breckinridge County Public Properties Corporation's governing board and has the ability to impose its will on the governing board. In addition, the fiscal court is financially accountable and legally obligated for the debt of the Breckinridge County Public Properties Corporation. However, for fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, there were not any transactions for the Breckinridge County Public Properties Corporation.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Policies (Continued)

C. Breckinridge County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of officials below from the geographic area constituting Breckinridge County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These officials are not part of the Breckinridge County reporting entity.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: l) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale the 3rd Saturday in April following the delinquency date.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the Fiscal Court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenditures of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for local government development funds received from the state government. The funds may be used for roads, protection of persons and property, social services and general health and sanitation expenditures. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund and Local Government Economic Assistance Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Enterprise Fund:

The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise fund is charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifically adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The County's agency funds are used to account for monies held by the County in the Inmate Account Fund and Inmate Escrow Account for custodial purposes only. Unlike other funds, the agency fund reports assets and liabilities only; therefore, it has no measurement focus.

The primary government reports the following fiduciary funds:

Inmate Account Fund - This fund accounts for funds received from the inmates.

Inmate Escrow Account Fund - This fund accounts for funds received from the inmates.

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land and land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>	Useful Life (Years)		
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 12,500	10-60		
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$ 25,000	10-75		
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 5,000	3-25		
Vehicles	\$ 5,000	5-15		
Infrastructure	\$ 20,000	2-40		

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes, and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances, may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose and encumbrances.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Fund Equity (Continued)

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer. The State Local Finance Officer does not require a formal budget to be adopted for the Jail Canteen Fund.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

J. Related Organization

A related organization is an entity for which the primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the Breckinridge County Industrial Authority is considered a related organization of the Breckinridge County Fiscal Court.

Note 2. Deposits

The primary government maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the County and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

Note 2. Deposits (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial Credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the county's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2008, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement. However, as of August 31, 2007, public funds were exposed to custodial credit risk because the bank did not adequately collateralized the fiscal court's deposits in accordance with the security agreement. The County's bank balances of \$2,449,384 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

• \$457,462 unsecured and uncollateralized as of August 31, 2007

Note 3. Employee Retirement System

The county has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 16.17 percent. The county's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2006, 2007, and 2008 were \$240,139, \$418,989, and \$383,045 respectively, and were equal to the required contributions each year.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement System's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 4. Deferred Compensation

In May 2002, the Breckinridge County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate. These deferred compensation plans permit all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 5. Assets Held For Resale

Assets held for resale activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity								
	В	eginning						Ending	
]	Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance	
Governmental Activities:									
Assets Held For Resale: Vehicles	¢	184,462	\$	198,826	4	184.462	¢	198,826	
venicles	Φ_	104,402	Ф	190,020	Φ	104,402	Φ	190,020	
Total Assets Held For Resale	\$	184,462	\$	198,826	\$	184,462	\$	198,826	

Note 6. Receivable

The Breckinridge County Fiscal Court has entered into a financing obligation on behalf of the Breckinridge County Central EMS, Inc (Central EMS) for the purpose of providing funds for the financing of the construction of the EMS building. The Breckinridge County Fiscal Court has an agreement with Central EMS that states the Central EMS will make payments for this financing obligation. Future amounts due to Breckinridge County Fiscal Court are:

Fiscal Year		
Ended	P	Principal
June 30		Amount
2009	\$	10,000
2010		10,000
2011		10,000
2012		10,000
2013		10,000
2014-2018		75,000
2019-2022		65,000
Totals	\$	190,000

Note 7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity								
	Beginning			•		•	Ending		
	Balar	nce	In	creases	De	creases	I	Balance	
Governmental Activities:									
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:									
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 22	0,000	\$		\$		\$	220,000	
Total Capital Assets Not Being									
Depreciated	22	0,000						220,000	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:									
Buildings and Building Improvements	9,60	7,950					Ģ	9,607,950	
Machinery and Equipment	1,97	4,831		21,864	(190,390)	1	1,806,305	
Vehicles	44	1,441		80,957		(38,000)		484,398	
Infrastructure	1,88	4,635		588,005				2,572,640	
Total Capital Assets Being									
Depreciated	13,90	8,857	-	790,826	(2	228,390)	14	1,471,293	
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:									
Buildings and Building Improvements	(2,29	8,547)	(106,687)			(2	2,405,234)	
Machinery and Equipment	(50	6,455)		(72,447)		147,180		(431,722)	
Vehicles	(28	3,506)		(51,811)		34,318		(300,999)	
Infrastructure	(30)	3,781)	(2	207,650)				(511,431)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,39	2,289)	(4	438,595)		181,498	(3	3,649,386)	
Total Capital Assets, Being									
Depreciated, Net	10,51	6,568	3	352,231		(46,892)	10),821,907	
Governmental Activities Capital								_	
Assets, Net	\$10,73	6,568	\$ 3	352,231	\$	(46,892)	\$11	1,041,907	
Business-Type Activities:									
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:									
Vehicles	\$ 1	3,185	\$	5,300	\$		\$	18,485	
Total Capital Assets Being									
Depreciated	1	3,185		5,300				18,485	
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:									
Vehicles	(7,450)		(1,979)				(9,429)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,450)		(1,979)				(9,429)	
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	5,735	\$	3,321	\$	0	\$	9,056	
1 20000, 1100	Ψ	,,,,,,	Ψ	3,321	Ψ	<u> </u>	Ψ	7,030	

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 49,928
Protection to Persons and Property	130,725
Social Services	3,173
Recreation and Culture	7,364
Roads	 247,405
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 438,595
Business-Type Activities	
Jail Canteen Fund	\$ 1,979
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	1,979

Note 8. Financing Obligations

A. Courthouse Renovation

On January 6, 1994, the Breckinridge County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) in the sum of \$250,000 at a 4.621% interest rate. The financing obligation was used for the courthouse renovation. The maturity date of the obligation is February 1, 2014. The balance of the obligation at June 30, 2008, was \$87,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

P	rincipal	Sc	heduled		
Amount		Amount		Iı	nterest
\$	16,000	\$	3,263		
	17,000		2,597		
	17,000		1,906		
	18,000		1,200		
	19,000		453		
\$	87,000	\$	9,419		
		\$ 16,000 17,000 17,000 18,000 19,000	Amount In \$ 16,000 \$ 17,000 17,000 18,000 19,000		

Note 8. Financing Obligations (Continued)

B. Detention Facility

On February 26, 1998, the Breckinridge County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) in the sum of \$5,300,000 at a 5.64% interest rate. The financing obligation was for construction of the Detention Facility. On January 31, 2000, the Fiscal Court refinanced in the amount of \$5,500,000 at a 5.30% effective interest rate. The maturity date of the obligation is January 20, 2025. The balance of the obligation at June 30, 2008, was \$4,515,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal Amount	Scheduled Interest
2009	\$ 172,000	\$ 264,361
2010	181,000	253,425
2011	190,000	241,943
2012	200,000	229,859
2013	210,000	217,169
2014-2018	1,228,000	870,821
2019-2023	1,581,000	437,964
2024-2025	753,000	27,226
Totals	\$ 4,515,000	\$ 2,542,768

C. EMS Building

On June 18, 2002, the Breckinridge County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) in the sum of \$250,000 at a 4.38% effective interest rate. The financing obligation was used for the construction of the EMS building. The maturity date of the obligation is July 20, 2022. On August 12, 2002, the Breckinridge County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Breckinridge County Central EMS, Inc. The Agreement states that Breckinridge County Central EMS, Inc. will make the payments for this lease. The balance of the obligation at June 30, 2008, was \$190,000. Annual debt service payments to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year						
Ended	F	Principal	Scheduled			
June 30		Amount	I	nterest		
2009	\$	10,000	\$	8,774		
2010		10,000		9,076		
2011		10,000		8,560		
2012		10,000		8,043		
2013		10,000		7,527		
2014-2018		75,000		26,775		
2019-2022		65,000		7,377		
Totals	\$	190,000	\$	76,132		

Note 8. Financing Obligations (Continued)

D. Double Drum Asphalt Compactor

On May 9, 2006, the Breckinridge County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Citigroup Vendor Finance, Inc. in the sum of \$63,200 at a 5.130% interest rate. The financing obligation was used for Double Drum Asphalt Compactor. The maturity date of the obligation is June 1, 2010. The balance of the obligation at June 30, 2008 was \$31,899. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	rincipal Amount	Scheduled Interest			
<u>vane 30</u>	 miount		itorest		
2009	\$ 14,866	\$	1,185		
2010	 17,033		477		
Totals	\$ 31,899	\$	1,662		

E. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:					
Financing Obligations	\$ 5,027,340	\$ 0	\$ 203,441	\$ 4,823,899	\$ 212,866

Note 9. Interest on Financing Obligations

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$281,726 in interest on financing obligations.

Note 10. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, Breckinridge County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 11. Related Party Transactions

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the fiscal court made expenditures to an auto parts store owned by the County Treasurer's father. The total of the expenditures to the auto parts store was \$11,635. These transactions do not appear to be in violation of the county's code of ethics.

Also, during fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the fiscal court made an expenditure to the County Judge/Executive's brother-in-law for the installation of guttering. The cost of the guttering was \$720. This transaction does not appear to be in violation of the county's code of ethics.

Note 12. Prior Period Adjustments

The prior year net asset ending balances have been restated for the following:

	vernmental Activities
Net Assets Ending Balance Prior Year	\$ 7,882,545
Plus:	
Disaster Relief Project Account Not Included In Prior Year - General Fund	7,995
General Fund Prior Year Voided Checks	350
Road Fund Prior Year Voided Checks	365
Subtotal To Cash Adjustment	8,710
Less:	
Financing Obligation Not Included In Prior Year	(47,340)
Plus:	
Capital Assets Not Included In Prior Year	328,000
Accumulated Depreciation Of Capital Assets Not Included In Prior Year	(30,786)
Less:	
Capital Assets Erroneously Included In Prior Year	(144,424)
Accumulated Depreciation Of Capital Assets Erroneously Included In Prior Year	11,392
Subtotal To Asset Adjustment	 164,182
Net Assets Beginning Balance - Restated	\$ 8,008,097

Note 13. Subsequent Events

A. First Mortgage Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2008

On July 22, 2008, the Breckinridge County Public Properties Corporation issued \$3,000,000 of First Mortgage Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2008. Proceeds of the Note will be used to pay land acquisition costs, professional design fees, capitalized interest on the Notes to their due date, cost of issuance and other expenses associated with the new Breckinridge County, Kentucky Justice Center. The interest rate is 3.00%. The final maturity date of the Notes is July 1, 2010.

B. Resignation of County Treasurer

On May 11, 2009, Randi Flood resigned as the Breckinridge County Treasurer prior to the completion of the audit for fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.



BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

	GENERAL FUND				
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	Original	Tillai	Basis)	(Negative)	
Taxes	\$ 1,578,500	\$ 1,578,500	\$ 1,954,081	\$ 375,581	
In Lieu Tax Payments	6,500	6,500	14,310	7,810	
Excess Fees	3,200	3,2 3 3	90,839	90,839	
Licenses and Permits	13,000	13,000	41,777	28,777	
Intergovernmental Revenue	901,800	1,051,800	750,230	(301,570)	
Charges for Services	12,400	12,400	12,234	(166)	
Miscellaneous	32,000	42,000	85,885	43,885	
Interest	5,000	5,000	12,087	7,087	
Total Revenues	2,549,200	2,709,200	2,961,443	252,243	
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	771,040	725,388	640,633	84,755	
Protection to Persons and Property	358,175	359,470	333,120	26,350	
General Health and Sanitation	107,000	117,578	94,202	23,376	
Social Services	622,500	613,341	363,094	250,247	
Recreation and Culture	59,000	60,700	54,378	6,322	
Bus Services	85,000	108,642	108,642		
Debt Service	21,000	171,000	19,906	151,094	
Capital Projects		1,751	1,751		
Administration	996,791	1,022,636	941,032	81,604	
Total Expenditures	3,020,506	3,180,506	2,556,758	623,748	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	(471,306)	(471,306)	404.685	875,991	
i maneing sources (Oses)	(471,300)	(471,300)		673,771	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers Out	(151,849)	(151,849)	(158,049)	(6,200)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(151,849)	(151,849)	(158,049)	(6,200)	
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(623,155)	(623,155)	246,636	869,791	
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	623,155	623,155	761,780	138,625	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,008,416	\$ 1,008,416	

BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND							
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES		5 8						
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	1,577,473	\$	1,977,473	\$	1,792,828	\$	(184,645)
Miscellaneous		177,000		224,000		237,492		13,492
Interest		5,000		5,000		5,969		969
Total Revenues		1,759,473		2,206,473		2,036,289		(170,184)
EXPENDITURES								
Roads		1,567,931		2,161,315		2,048,198		113,117
Debt Service		20,000		19,505		17,802		1,703
Capital Projects		209,000		227,371		227,371		
Administration		186,500		147,240		135,215		12,025
Total Expenditures		1,983,431		2,555,431		2,428,586		126,845
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(223,958)		(348,958)		(392,297)		(43,339)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		111,849		111,849		111,849		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		111,849		111,849		111,849		
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(112,109)		(237,109)		(280,448)		(43,339)
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		112,109		237,109		751,019		513,910
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	470,571	\$	470,571

BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Continued)

	JAIL FUND							
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES	_		_		_		_	
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	1,839,037	\$	1,839,037	\$	2,073,020	\$	233,983
Charges for Services		119,500		119,500		109,228		(10,272)
Miscellaneous		5,000		5,000		11,449		6,449
Interest		2,800		2,800		2,495		(305)
Total Revenues		1,966,337		1,966,337		2,196,192		229,855
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property		1,448,095		1,473,686		1,433,610		40,076
Debt Service		441,000		441,000		437,751		3,249
Administration		305,242		279,651		249,098		30,553
Total Expenditures	_	2,194,337		2,194,337		2,120,459		73,878
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(228,000)		(228,000)		75,733		303,733
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		40,000		40,000		46,200		6,200
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		40,000		40,000		46,200		6,200
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(188,000)		(188,000)		121,933		309,933
Fund Balance - Beginning		188,000		188,000		325,584		137,584
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	447,517	\$	447,517

BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis
For The Year Ended June 30, 2007
(Continued)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts riginal Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 60,000	\$	60,000	\$	86,062	\$	26,062
Miscellaneous					10,283		10,283
Interest					1,192		1,192
Total Revenues	 60,000		60,000		97,537		37,537
EXPENDITURES							
Protection to Persons and Property	17,500		19,710		18,060		1,650
Social Services	29,500		28,216		14,500		13,716
Recreation and Culture	27,000		34,792		29,568		5,224
Administration	10,000		1,282				1,282
Total Expenditures	84,000		84,000		62,128		21,872
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(24,000)		(24,000)		35,409		59,409
Fund Balance - Beginning	 24,000		24,000		76,024		52,024
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	111,433	\$	111,433

BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2008

Note 1. Budgetary Information

1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

2. Road Fund Reconciliation

	Road Fund
Total Revenues - Budgetary Basis Less: Proceeds from Sale of Assets Held For Resale	\$2,036,289 (167,860)
Total Revenues - Modified Cash Basis	\$1,868,429
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Budgetary Basis Plus: Proceeds from Sale of Assets Held For Resale	\$ 111,849 167,860
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Modified Cash Basis	\$ 279,709



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



The Honorable Ray Powers, Breckinridge County Judge/Executive Members of the Breckinridge County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Breckinridge County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 24, 2009. Breckinridge County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

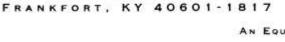
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Breckinridge County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Breckinridge County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Breckinridge County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting. We consider the following deficiencies described in the accompanying comments and recommendations to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting:

- The County Had An Inadequate Segregation Of Duties Over The Payroll Revolving Account
- Payroll Reports To Federal And State Agencies Should Be Filed Timely And Payroll Tax Deposits And Withholding Payments To State Agencies Should Be Made Timely



209 ST. CLAIR STREET



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

<u>Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u> (Continued)

- The Treasurer's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Bank Reconciliations
- Controls Over The Cash Receipts Function Should Be Strengthened
- The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over The Payroll Function

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements would not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider the significant deficiencies listed aboveto be material weaknesses.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Breckinridge County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

The Breckinridge County Judge/Executive's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in the accompanying comments and recommendations. We did not audit the County Judge/Executive's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Breckinridge County Fiscal Court and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully Submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

The County Had An Inadequate Segregation Of Duties Over The Payroll Revolving Account

The Treasurer performed all accounting functions related to the payroll revolving account including but not limited to: receiving and depositing receipts, signing all payroll checks with the authority to sign the County Judge/Executive's name on his behalf, preparing and signing all checks to withholding agencies such as Kentucky Department of Revenue (Revenue) and Kentucky Retirement Systems, calling in all electronic funds transfers to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), transferring funds from other County bank accounts into the payroll revolving account, and reconciling the payroll revolving account monthly. In addition, all information related to this account came directly to the Treasurer either by hand delivery or by mail to her post office box including the bank statements, all payroll returns, correspondence from withholding agencies such as the IRS and Revenue related to late payments.

Lack of segregation of duties could result in misappropriation of assets and/or inaccurate financial reporting to external agencies such as the Department for Local Government, which could occur but go undetected. In addition, too much control by one individual without oversight can lead to irregularities that go undetected for months or even years.

We recommend that the County divide the responsibilities for the payroll revolving account among the Treasurer, the payroll officer, and other employees of the County in order to achieve an appropriate level of segregation of duties. Additionally, we recommend that all mail be addressed to the County's post office box only and that the Treasurer's post office box be closed.

County Judge/Executive Ray Powers' Response: The County Treasurer's Office P.O. Box will be closed and therefore all mail will be received in the Counties P.O. Box. Payroll and 941 Deposits will be deposited, reviewed, and initialed with date by the Counties Payroll Officer when completed by the County Treasurer.

Payroll Reports To Federal And State Agencies Should Be Filed Timely And Payroll Tax Deposits And Withholding Payments To State Agencies Should Be Made Timely

The Treasurer filed form 941 "Employers Quarterly Federal Tax Return" as much as five months past the due date and form K-1 "The Kentucky Employer's Return of Income Tax Withheld" as much as five months past the due date as well. Attendant with the late filings of the K-1s were late payments that were sent along with the late forms. Payment of federal withholdings is made separately from the filing of the 941 forms by making electronic funds transfers (EFT). The Treasurer made these EFT payments by telephone, and these payments were due within three (3) days of the end of the pay period for which they were withheld. These EFT payments were not made timely, but the payments were so erratic and were made for amounts not matching the actual withheld amount due so it is not possible to determine the exact number of days, weeks, or months that the payments were past due.

Failure to make filings and payments in a timely manner can subject the County to late filing and late payment penalties and interest.

BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

<u>INTERNAL CONTROL – SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL WEAKNESSES</u> (Continued)

Payroll Reports To Federal And State Agencies Should Be Filed Timely And Payroll Tax Deposits And Withholding Payments To State Agencies Should Be Made Timely (Continued)

The County incurred federal penalties and interest in the amount of \$49,623.88 and state penalties and interest in the approximate amount of \$5,764.47 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The County incurred total federal penalties and interest from the quarter ended September 30, 1999 through December 31, 2008 of \$243,148.11 and state penalties and interest from calendar year ended December 31, 2000 through December 31, 2008 of \$60,738.20.

We recommend that payroll tax returns be filed timely and that all payroll tax payments be made timely in order to avoid costly penalty and interest assessments upon County funds. The individual responsible for these filings resigned the position of Breckinridge County Treasurer following audit fieldwork but prior to release of the audit.

County Judge/Executive Ray Powers' Response: County Judge/Executive Ray Powers has been in touch with the Internal Revenue Service about possible refunds of penalties. Currently payments are being made in a timely manner and we are currently working with the Internal Revenue Service to remedy any shortfalls. In the future the County Treasurer will make 941 and Payroll Deposits and County Payroll Officer will review and initial report when completed.

The Treasurer's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Bank Reconciliations

The Treasurer prepares and deposits the receipts, posts transactions into the accounting system, prepares reports for submission to the Department for Local Government, and performs the bank reconciliations for all bank accounts.

Lack of segregation of duties could result in misappropriation of assets and/or inaccurate financial reporting to external agencies such as the Department for Local Government, which could occur but go undetected. In addition, too much control by one individual without oversight can lead to irregularities that go undetected.

We recommend that the County divide the responsibilities for receipts and bank reconciliations among the Treasurer, the Finance Officer, and other employees of the County in order to achieve an appropriate level of segregation of duties.

County Judge/Executive Ray Powers' Response: County Finance Officer will view Reconciliation Statements for accuracy or irregularities.

BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

<u>INTERNAL CONTROL – SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL WEAKNESSES</u> (Continued)

Controls Over The Cash Receipts Function Should Be Strenghened

Our review of insurance premium tax receipts led us to determine that confirmations should be sent to a sample of insurance companies to verify payments made to Fiscal Court that were reported by the Department of Insurance but that were not included in the County's revenues. In reviewing the files to find current addresses of insurance companies, we found unnegotiated checks from insurance companies attached to quarterly reports from June 30, 2007 and March 31, 2008 totaling \$13,985. These checks were for insurance premium tax payments and should have been deposited in the Fiscal Court's General fund bank account. Having checks remain undeposited and uncancelled exposes the Fiscal Court to the risk that assets of the County could be misappropriated. Additionally, as these receipts were not deposited, they also were never recorded on the County's books.

We recommend that checks received be deposited daily in order to assure that receipts are properly accounted for and safeguarded.

County Judge/Executive Ray Powers' Response: Requests have been made from insurance companies in question for them to reissue checks. All deposits are currently made timely.

The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over The Payroll Function

The Payroll Clerk performs all payroll functions (e.g. timekeeping, data entry, and distribution of checks) and payroll is not subject to final approval prior to payment by someone other than the Payroll Clerk. Also, timesheets are not approved by department heads/supervisors. To adequately protect employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions and to protect the Fiscal Court against inaccurate financial reporting, we recommend the Fiscal Court separate these duties. If any of these duties cannot be segregated due to limited number of staff, strong oversight should be provided over the Treasurer. The employee providing the oversight should document this.

County Judge/Executive Ray Powers' Response: Payroll Officer will present Payroll Reports to the County Treasurer who will perform random checks against time cards. All supervisors will have to approve time cards with signatures and all employees will be required to sign timecards. All oversight will be documented.



CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

The Breckinridge County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Name

County Judge/Executive